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PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re the application of: Hiroyuki TOKUDA, Yasunari KAWASHIMA and Yasuhiro DOI

Ser. No.: 10/565,574

Group Art Unit: 1711

Filed: January 23, 2006

Examiner: Sanza L. McClendon

Conf. No.: 2355

For:

RADIATION CURABLE RESIN COMPOSITION FOR LENS SHEET AND

LENS SHEET

Mail Stop Amendment Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail addressed to Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, on September 14, 2006.

SUBMISSION OF ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

Sir:

Applicants submit herewith an English translation of the International Preliminary Report on Patentability dated May 11, 2006 in connection with the above-identified application.

September 14, 2006

Date

(espectfdlly submitted,

Reg. No. 32.070

SPB:jms

BURR & BROWN P.O. Box 7068

Syracuse, NY 13261-7068

Customer No.: 25191 Telephone: (315) 233-8300

Facsimile: (315) 233-8320

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

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NOTIFICATION OF TRANSMITTAL
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ON PATENTABILITY
(CHAPTER I OR CHAPTER II
OF THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY)

(PCT Rules 44bis.3(c) and 72.2)

YOSHITAKE, Kenji
Kyowa Patent & Law Office, Room 323, Fuji Bldg., 2-3,
Marunouchi 3-chome, Chiyoda-ku Tokyo
1000005
JAPON

•	MAY 1 8, ZUUO
Date of mailing (day/month/year) 11 May 2006 (11.05.2006)	REULL VED
Applicant's or agent's file reference 148651-186	IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION
International application No. PCT/JP2004/010124	International filing date (day/month/year) 15 July 2004 (15.07.2004)
Applicant DAINIPF	PON INK AND CHEMICALS, INC. et al

l.	Transmittal o	f the translation	to the applicant.
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The International Bureau transmits herewith a copy of the English translation of the international preliminary report or
patentability (Chapter 1).

The International Bureau transmits herewith a copy of the English translation of the international preliminary report on patentability (Chapter II).

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3. Reminder regarding translation into (one of) the official language(s) of the elected Office(s).

The applicant is reminded that, where a translation of the international application must be furnished to an elected Office, that translation must contain a translation of any annexes to the international preliminary report on patentability (Chapter II).

It is the applicant's responsibility to prepare and furnish such translation directly to each elected Office concerned within the applicable time limit (Rule 74.1). See Volume II of the PCT Applicant's Guide for further details.

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PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

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INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference 148651-186	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See Form PC7/IPEA/416		
International application No.	International filing date (day/mor	th/year) Priority date (day/month/year)		
PCT/JP2004/010124	15.07.2004	22.07.2003		
International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC G02B1/04, C08F290/06, 299/02, G02B3/08				
DAINIPPON INK AND CHE	EMICALS, INC.			
This report is the international prelin under Article 35 and transmitted to the		shed by this International Preliminary Examining Authority		
2. This REPORT consists of a total of	9 sh	eets, including this cover sheet.		
3. This report is also accompanied by Al	NNEXES, comprising:			
a. (sent to the applicant and	to the International Bureau) a tota	l of sheets, as follows:		
sheets of the descrip	sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications authorized by this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative			
		Authority considers contain an amendment that goes beyond as indicated in item 4 of Box No. 1 and the Supplemental		
b. (sent to the International I	Bureau only) a total of (indicate ty	pe and number of electronic carrier(s))		
. —		. containing a sequence listing and/or tables		
related thereto, in computer Section 802 of the Administ		in the Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing (see		
Box No. I Basis of the	report			
Box No. II Priority				
Box No. III Non-establi	shment of opinion with regard to n	ovelty, inventive step and industrial applicability		
<u> </u>	y of invention			
	atement under Article 35(2) with a d explanations supporting such sta	egard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; ement		
Box No. VI Certain doct	nments cited			
Box No. VII Certain defe	ects in the international application			
Box No. VIII Certain obse	ervations on the international appli	cation		
Date of submission of the demand	Date of co	rapletion of this report		
		-		
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/JP	Authorized	Authorized officer		
,				
Facsimile No.		No.		

Translation

International application No.

PCT/JP2004/010124

Box	No. I		Basis of the report		
1.			to the language, this report is based on the internation der this item.	nal application in the language in	which it was filed, unless otherwise
	This report is based on translations from the original language into the following language which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of:				
			international search (Rule 12.3 and 23.1(b))		
			publication of the international application (Rule 12.4)	1	
		i	international preliminary examination (Rule 55.2 and/	or 55.3)	
2.	rece	h regard iving O <u>j</u> report):	to the elements of the international application, this if ice in response to an invitation under Article 14 are	report is based on (replacement s referred to in this report as "o	theets which have been furnished to the riginally filed" and are not annexed to
	H		ernational application as originally filed/furnished		
	ш	the de	scription:		
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		pages*		received by this Authority on	
		pages*		received by this Authority on	
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		nos.*		received by this Authority on	
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			ence listing and/or any related table(s) – see Supplement	ental Box Relating to Sequence L	isting.
3.	لــا	The au	mendments have resulted in the cancellation of:		
		닏 '	the description, pages		
			the claims, nos.		
			the drawings, sheets/figs	<u></u>	
			the sequence listing (specify):		
			any table(s) related to sequence listing (specify):		
4.		This r	eport has been established as if (some of) the amend have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as fil	ments annexed to this report and ed, as indicated in the Supplemen	listed below had not been made, since ntal Box (Rule 70.2(c)).
			the description, pages		
			the claims, nos.		
			the drawings, sheets/figs		
			the sequence listing (specify):		
		_			
#	If it		plies, some or all of those sheets may be marked "sup-		

citations and explanations supporting such statement

PCT/JP2004/010124

1.	Statement		
	Novelty (N)	Claims 1-11	_ YES
		Claims	_ NO
	Inventive step (IS)	Claims 8	YES
		Claims 1-7, 9-11	_ NO
	Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims 1-11	YES
		Claims	_ NO
_	City of the Land Const (Dula C	10.71	
2.	Citations and explanations (Rule 7		
		2002-356524 A (Dainippon Ink & Chemicals	
		c.), 13 December 2002	
		11-240926 A (Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd.),	
		July 1999	
		11-240926 A (Dainippon Ink & Chemicals	
		c.; The Inktec Co., Ltd.), 7 September	
	199	11-236420 A (Tokuyama Corp.), 31 August	
	199		
		4-4209 A (Japan Institute of Advanced	
		ntistry), 8 January 1992	
	•	3-184001 A (Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd.),	
		August 1991	
	, 12	August 1991	
	The invent	ion set forth in claim 1 does not involve	
	_		
	an inventive st cited in the in not mention "a formula (1) (b1 general formula	ep in the light of documents 1 and 2, ternational search report. Document 1 does (meth)acrylate represented by general)" and "a (meth)acrylate represented by (II) (b2)"; however, document 2 discloses th)acrylates represented by general	

formula (II) (B) (In general formula (II), "H2" on the far left is an error for "CH2".). Document 2 (paragraph

Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability;

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

[0015]) also states that in a bisphenol di(meth)acrylate represented by general formula (II) "In general formula (II), m and n represent the numbers of modifying ethylene oxide or propylene oxide units, with $2 \le m + n \le 12$. When m + n is less than 2 it becomes difficult to confer adequate flexibility on the resulting photoresin layer; and when m + n exceeds 12 the surface hardness, heat resistance and coefficient of diffraction of the resulting photoresin layer are lowered"; and (paragraph [0016]) indicates that a mixture of two or more bisphenol di(meth)acrylates (B) can be employed. Moreover, using different combinations of m + n in suitable proportions from the point of view of impact resistance and strength is also widely known. See, for example, documents 4-6.

Since documents 1 and 2 address the same technical problem of "raising curability and improving adhesion with base material in the form of a transparent sheet, the "active energy cured type resin compositions" in document 1 and "active energy curable compositions" in document 2 share the fact that they are used in optical items such as lenses, and the inventions disclosed in document 1 and document 2 both belong to the technical field of active-energy-cured resin compositions mainly containing an acrylate resin, and no special impediment is discovered as to the combination thereof, a person skilled in the art could easily conceive of incorporating "a bisphenol di(meth)acrylate represented by general formula (II) (B) " disclosed in document 2 in an "active energy cured type resin composition" disclosed in document 1, in order to confer adequate flexibility and surface hardness.

In addition, the effects of the invention set forth

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

in claim 1 do not exceed the sum of the effects of the inventions disclosed in documents 1 and 2, and are such as could be expected by a person skilled in the art.

The invention set forth in claim 2 does not involve an inventive step in the light of documents 1 and 2, cited in the international search report. Documents 1 and 2 do not disclose the "mass ratio of the bifunctional (meth) acrylate (b1) and bifunctional (meth) acrylate (b2)"; however, a mass ratio of 20/80 to 80/20 is a range conventionally adopted when mixing two components, and is not deemed to have any marked action or effect.

Document 1 also does not disclose a "mass ratio for a bifunctional (meth)acrylate (b3) relative to the total of bifunctional (meth)acrylate (b1) and bifunctional (meth)acrylate (b2)"; however, document 2 (paragraph [0023]) discloses 10-45 parts by weight of a bisphenol di(meth)acrylate represented by general formula (II) (B) and 0-30 parts by weight of at least one compound (D) having at least one polymerizable double bond; and the mass ratio of constituent (B) and constituent (D) is comprehended in the range 15/85 to 70/30.

The invention set forth in claim 3 does not involve an inventive step in the light of documents 1 and 2, cited in the international search report, document 1 (paragraph [0030] gives poly(propylene glycol) di(meth)acrylate and the like as a "(meth)acrylate ester of an aliphatic polyhydric alcohol".

The invention set forth in claim 4 does not involve an inventive step in the light of documents 1 to 3, cited

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability: citations and explanations supporting such statement

in the international search report. Document 1 does not mention that "the thermoplastic resin (d) is a polyurethane resin having a glass transition temperature of -70°C to 0°C. However, document 3 (paragraph [0024]) states that, "From the point of view of flexibility, the polymer is preferably a urethane resin. A urethane resin having a glass transition temperature (Tg) of -40°C to 60°C is preferred, and a Tg of -35°C to -25°C is more preferred". Since document 1 and document 3 both belong to the technical field of energy radiation cured resin compositions, a person skilled in the art could easily conceive of applying a "urethane resin" disclosed in document 3 in an "active energy cured resin composition" disclosed in document 1, in order to confer flexibility (shape recovery).

The invention set forth in claim 5 does not involve an inventive step in the light of documents 1 to 3, cited in the international search report. Document 1 (paragraph [0026]) gives bisphenol epoxy (meth) acrylates as examples of an "epoxy (meth) acrylate having at least two acryloyl groups (a)", and states (paragraph [0037]), "There are no specific restrictions as to the monofunctional (meth) acrylate (c); however, in order to be able to give a high refractive index without detracting from high elasticity, a monofunctional (meth) acrylate having a ring structure (c') is preferred".

The invention set forth in claim 6 does not involve an inventive step in the light of documents and 2, cited in the international search report. Document 1 (paragraph [0042]) states that, "In 100 parts by weight of epoxy

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

(meth) acrylate (a') + (meth) acrylate ester of an aliphatic polyhydric alcohol (b') + monofunctional (meth) acrylate, the quantities of each of the constituents are preferably epoxy (meth) acrylate (a') 30-70 parts by weight, (meth) acrylate ester of an aliphatic polyhydric alcohol (b') 5-40 parts by weight, and monofunctional (meth) acrylate 5-35 parts by weight"; and (paragraph [0051]) states that, "The quantity of other resin (e) employed is preferably 1-30 parts by weight in a total of 100 parts by weight of active energy cured resin composition for cast polymerization of the present invention".

Moreover, the "(meth)acrylate ester of an aliphatic polyhydric alcohol (b')" disclosed in document 1 can also include a "bisphenol di(meth)acrylate represented by general formula (II) (B)" disclosed in document 2; and the numerical range specified in claim 6 is such as could be conceived easily by a person skilled in the art.

The invention set forth in claim 7 does not involve an inventive step in the light of documents 1 and 2. Document 1 (paragraph [0047]) cites multifunctional (meth) acrylates such as tri[(meth) acryloylethoxy] phosphate, for example, as "other compounds containing an unsaturated double bond (d)".

The invention set forth in claim 8 involves an inventive step relative to the documents cited in the international search report. In particular, no document discloses "the polyfunctional (trifunctional or more) (meth) acrylate (e) is a (meth) acrylate ester of an aliphatic polyhydric alcohol having an oxypropylene

Box No. V

Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

structure (el)"; and due to this feature, this invention in the present invention offers the advantageous effect that "a high degree of crosslinking is possible without detracting from adhesion with plastic base material".

The invention set forth in claim 9 does not involve an inventive step in the light of documents 1 and 2, cited in the international search report. Document 1 does not specifically state the content of "other compounds containing an unsaturated double bond (d)"; however, it mentions (paragraph [0043]) that "in addition to constituents (a)-(c), other compounds containing an unsaturated double bond (d) can be included, with the objective of fine regulation of viscosity or refractive index, for example". The statement "with the objective of fine regulation" suggests a minor content which will manifest an effect, which is deemed to include 1-10 parts by mass.

For the rest, by the same argument as for claim 6, the numerical range specified in claim 9 could be conceived easily by a person skilled in the art.

The invention set forth in claim 10 does not involve an inventive step in the light of documents 1 and 2, cited in the international search report. Document 1 discloses "active energy cured resin compositions for cast polymerization, which can be employed for producing items having a structure consisting of a moulded resin layer formed from a cured resin on a transparent plastic base material, such as producing plastic items, for example, formed sheets, lenses, optical components, optical disks and prisms".

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The invention set forth in claim 11 does not involve an inventive step in the light of documents 1 and 2, cited in the international search report. "Fresnel lens sheets" are known lens sheet materials